

sentiment has undergone a material change, within the last two years, and affording strong hopes that by union, energy and concert our beloved country may be rescued from the hands of the spoiler, who have never hesitated to sacrifice the best interests of the nation to promote their own selfish partisan schemes.

**Resolved,** That this convention do concur with the late whig convention of Pennsylvania, in the adoption of the following preamble and resolutions. Whereas, The great object of this assembly, and of all representative assemblies for the election of candidates, is to ascertain which of the citizens before the public is the one believed to be the best qualified for the station to be filled, and most likely to be acceptable to the party whose representatives are thus assembled.

And whereas it is of incalculable importance to the liberties and happiness of the people of these United States that the office of President shall, at the approaching election, be conferred on some individual who will have courage and principle to remove corrupt and incompetent men from office, and appoint honest ones in their places; to prevent a repetition of the many outrageous acts of misrule and misconduct which for the last ten years have disgraced the People and the Government; and thus provide effectually against the further plunder of the public treasure, and the flight and impunity of the plunderers, of such frequent occurrence under the present and late administrations of the General Government; whereby the hard-earned money of the People has been squandered, and the character of the nation injured in the estimation of the world.

And whereas, in order to secure the success of such a candidate, it is greatly to be desired, say it is indispensably necessary, that the whole strength of the Opposition to the administration of Mr. Van Buren shall be united, and that all their votes be cast in favor of some one candidate.

And whereas the Democratic Whig party throughout the Union are so thoroughly satisfied of the necessity which exists for a reformation in the principles and practices of the administration of the General Government, that they have at every meeting, whether aggregate or representative, which has been held, in language the most unequivocal and unreserved, pledged themselves to give up all personal preferences, and heartily unite in support of such candidate as shall be selected by the National Convention which is to assemble at Harrisburg in December next.

**Resolved,** That it be strenuously recommended to the National Democratic Whig Convention which is to assemble at Harrisburg in December next, to consider no man's name before their body for nomination as a candidate for the office of President of the United States who shall not be pledged to withdraw it and decline a poll if his name shall not be the name selected as that of the candidate of the party.

**Resolved,** That it is respectfully, yet with all earnestness, recommended to the National Convention, when they shall have selected the candidate of the party for the office of President of the U. States, to pledge themselves, in an address to the people of the United States, signed with the name of every member, that they will with all zeal and in good faith support the candidate selected.

**Resolved,** as the opinion of this convention, That with frankness and in good faith, its members pledge themselves to support, by all honorable means, the candidate who shall be selected by the National Convention.

**Resolved,** That the principles detailed, and the course of conduct set forth, in this preamble and resolutions, will make absolutely certain the election of the candidate who shall be nominated at Harrisburg, thus finally and signally overthrowing and ousting from office the men who have so much abused the public confidence, endeavors to corrupt the public mind and the public press, and dishonorers of the country, by the appointment of unworthy agents in foreign nations.

**Resolved,** That the President of this convention be, and he hereby is, requested to take the earliest opportunity of causing this preamble and resolutions to be placed in the hands of the President of the National Convention, with a request that he will lay them before that assembly.

Mr. Meech from the committee on nominations, reported the names of the following gentlemen to represent the state in the approaching national convention.

Messrs. George T. Hodges and David M. Camp, as delegates at large, and

Messrs. E. N. Briggs and Erasmus Fairbanks, as substitutes; and those gentlemen were thereupon appointed.

On motion of Mr. Fairbanks.

**Ordered,** That a committee of three be appointed to prepare and publish an address to the people previous to the approaching September election; and Messrs Tracy, of Hartford, Adams, of Burlington, and Fairbanks, of St. Johnsbury were appointed, by the chair, as said committee.

On motion of Mr. Fairbanks, the state committee were directed to call a state convention to meet at Montpelier in October next.

On motion of Mr. Walton.

**Ordered,** That the thanks of this convention be tendered to the Congregational Society, for the use of their House.

On motion of Mr. Pierpoint.

**Ordered,** That the proceedings of this convention be signed by its officers, and published.

The convention adjourned without day.

NORMAN WILLIAMS, President.

E. A. Meech, A. B. W. Tenney,  
Time Pollett, Amasa Pride,  
Lemuel Whitney, Timo Goodale,  
Moses Strong, Jona Hagar,  
Charles Marsh, Erasmus Fairbanks,  
Vice Presidents.

D. Sargent,  
A. W. C. Clarke, } Secretaries.  
L. G. Chadwick.

**The reign of Terror.**—Where are we? Do we live under a free government, or under a despotism?—During the revolution in France people walked through the streets of Paris without daring to speak to each other. They knew not who were friends or foes—who were spies and informers, or who were marked out for proscription. So it is in this city at this time, with those holding office with the exception of a few *sans culottes*, who thirst for the blood of all the rest. The high-minded honorable gentlemen, holding office here, are now afraid to be seen speaking to any one who entertains liberal opinions, or who does not proclaim the doctrine that "the King can do no wrong." Hardly a day passes, that we do not meet there

with whom we have been acquainted; nay intimate with for years, who, if they muster courage to venture to speak, first take a general survey to see if there is any of the "floating scum" observing them, but more frequently pass without daring to venture a look of recognition.

This is no fancy sketch. We pledge ourselves for the truth of the statement, not only with ourselves, but with others, who are known to be *Concertines*! Such is the tyranny of Mr. Van Buren's administration! This however is but the beginning. Unless the people rise in the majesty of their strength, and stay the destroying hand of him who seeks to overthrow their liberties, and erect a despotism, before they are aware of it they will become the mere *casuals* of a despot.—*Madisonian*.

## RUTLAND HERALD.

RUTLAND, VT.

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 9, 1839.

### Democratic Whig Ticket.



FOR GOVERNOR,  
**SILAS H. JENISON.**

For Lieut. Governor,  
**DAVID M. CAMP.**

For Treasurer,  
**HENRY F. JAMES.**

For President,  
**HENRY CLAY.**

### THE ADJOURNED CONVENTION.

The Whigs of the County of Rutland will just bear in mind that our County Convention for the nomination of Senators, &c. stands adjourned to Friday next; then to meet at the Court House in this place, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Let no town be defaulted.

#### Whig State Convention.

The immense gathering of the people at the late Whig State Convention at Woodstock has spread terror and dismay through the loco foco ranks; and the chief trumpeters are endeavoring to pacify and quiet the nerves of "the party" on the subject, by misrepresentation and the application of low and vulgar epithets to the patriots and statesmen which helped to compose this immense assemblage.

#### The Essex Bank

Though we have been heretofore somewhat silent about this bank, we have not been ignorant of the rumors of mismanagement. And the reason that we have not called the attention of the public to the subject was because, though repeated inquiries were made, we could not obtain any facts to enlighten the community about its affairs, or the validity of the bills. We are rather in the dark yet in relation to the precise condition of it; yet we are aware that some unwarrantable speculations have transpired that render the bills a little suspicious, and hence they are uncurrent. We however have heretofore entertained an opinion that the bills must ultimately be redeemed at par. Our reasons for this opinion are that the safety fund bank (and this is one) are subject to pay ten per cent on all their net profits to make up any defalcation which may arise from misfortune or mismanagement of any of the associated banks, and hence it will depend much upon the amount of the defalcation and the amount of the fund to meet it. If there has been a wanton abuse of the grant and an intention to practice an extensive fraud, beyond the ability of the fund to make good, there may be a loss. As might have been expected, there is no inconsiderable degree of murmuring about the affair, (and not without reason) that some light has not been given to the public long ago on the subject by those whose duty it was to do so.

We copy what a foreign correct statistical paper says about this institution with only the additional remark, that the bills ought to be received with great caution either about home or abroad, on any terms, until the affairs of the bank are satisfactorily developed.

"The movements of the Essex bank of Guildhall, Vt. are viewed with distrust, and justly so; for, after having redeemed its issues for several months in this city, in order to establish a confidence in the western part of the State, where it has been offering its notes without interest for notes payable by farmers, having 60 to 80 days, and even 4 months to run. This conduct has caused much suspicion and its notes are at present unsaleable in this city, and consequently of little real value to the holders.—*Sylvestre's Reporter*."

#### The loco focos and their Convention.

This party in Rutland county held a meeting at Castleton on the 27th ult. Gen. Jonas Clark President; E. Jackson Esq. Secretary. Gen. J. Clark, S. Merrill, and Gen. B. Davenport were nominated as candidates for Senators. Messrs. S. Woodward, D. Kelley, C. Moulton, B. Sanford, P. W. Hyde, G. Burd, and S. H. Merrill were appointed a committee to superintend and manage the *Statesman*. "In a multitude of counsel there is safety."

The Convention passed resolutions approving the present national administration and the sub-treasury project. Also congratulating their "fellow democrats" throughout the State on the cheering prospect that Vermont is soon to redeem her long lost political reputation and add one to the number of democratic States.—"Lord, how we applaud swim."

An effort was made at Burlington, last week, to burn another meeting house. "A bundle of combustibles," says the Free Press, "partially consumed by fire was found among the shavings at the new church at the Falls on Saturday morning." A person named Joseph Roe, a Frenchman, has been arrested and bound over for trial, charged with burning the Congregational church recently in Burlington.

#### The coldest June (but one) for 20 years.

A correspondent of the Boston Gazette has furnished that paper with a statement of the average temperature of the weather in the month of June for 20 years, from which it appears that last June was the coldest, except that of the year 1836.

This calculation was made in the vicinity of Boston,

but will probably serve very well for latitude 43.

This writer also refers to the state of the crops, and if his theory is correct, it may serve to dispel some of the apparent forebodings which seem to trouble many of our complaining agriculturists. He thinks that the corn crop, though small in stature, may not produce the less, as early and rapid growth, from excessive warm weather, produce more seions and stalks but not the more corn. He is convinced of this from long observation. Potatoes, he says, and all other vegetable products, give great promise, except vines, which, when not destroyed by vermin, more numerous than were the plagues of Egypt, exhibit a very feeble and sickly appearance.

We have, with pleasure to add, that the wheat and oat crops in this region look unusually promising—and it is to be hoped the former will be so abundant that not quite all the profits of our agricultural pursuits will be paid out for foreign flour as heretofore for several years.

#### The Watering-Places.

**Saratoga Springs.**—We learn by the Saratoga Sentinel that the warm days last week brought with them a large accession of visitors to the mineral fountains there and that the public establishments would be soon filled to overflowing.

We further learn by the same paper that a new and valuable mineral spring has recently been discovered which surpasses all the other fountains at that place—its location is a few rods north of the celebrated High Rock. It is called, "The Walton Spring."

**Clarendon Springs.**—These springs are obtaining additional celebrity every year, and though the weather has been exceeding unfavorable this season, so far, we are told that the company here more than met the expectations of the keepers of the public houses.

#### Matters about Home.

We have had rather an unusually interesting time of it, the week past, for our little village.

The meeting of the Anti-Slavery Society, the usual sensation arising from the return of the Nation's Birthday; and what added much to the visible patriotic glow of feeling on the occasion, the new and novel manner of commemorating the day with a display of the members of the Sabbath School in the place, and the accompanying proceedings.

The foregoing formed the principal incidents of the day. The evenings were made no less interesting, at least, by the exhibition of a Course of Lectures on the Sciences, by Mr. Dallantyne a Scotch gentleman of high literary and scientific attainments, travelling, as we are informed, for the restoration of his health.

#### Daniel Webster.

We believe we have heretofore mentioned that this distinguished son of New England was now on a tour to Europe. After his arrival at London he addressed a brief communication to the people of Massachusetts in which he withdrew his name altogether as a candidate for the Presidency. We wonder if the loco foco editors will cease their abuse of him now.

#### ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.

We intended to have given the proceedings of this society last week, in this town to our readers, in this edition of our paper; but the Telegraph which contained them got mislaid, and we are obliged to defer the publication one week.

We attended the meeting the first day and heard Col. Miller, the abolition agent, hold forth with great zeal on the subject of slavery, and in defence of the abolition doctrines. He advanced some statements as fact, which might be doubted, but he argued from them very ingeniously and with a tact which showed that he was master of the subject and had it treasured up for the occasion. On the whole his remarks were mainly interesting, and claimed the consideration and attention of the audience.

But while the speaker drew a thrilling picture of slavery and dwelt upon the absurdity of holding in bondage some millions of human beings, in a country professing to be the asylum of the free, he offered no satisfactory and practicable project to abate the evil, or abolish the system. Hence we were all left shrouded in as much darkness as though there had been no efforts at illumination, on the most momentous part of the subject.

We may have occasion to accompany the account of the proceedings with some further remarks—there being some exceptional ideas incorporated in them. Though we are inclined to believe that these ideas are manifestly so absurd that comment will be hardly necessary.

#### IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

A letter to a commercial house in New Orleans, dated Tampico, 6th June, communicates intelligence of the capitulation of the city of Tampico to Gen. Arista and the central troops, on the 4th of June. The federal cause was, for the present at an end. The following are extracts.

"The presence of the American ship of war, Warren, and her able commander, William A. Spencer, esq. has been of much importance to the American citizens residing here, and to the commercial people in general. By the unceasing exertions of commander Spencer, his frequent interviews with Gen. Arista of the government party and Gen. Urrea or the federal party, such conditions were obtained by him from both, as to add much to the security of all foreigners and their property."

"Commander Spencer made strong interest with Gen. Arista, at the time the capitulation was going on, for passports for several Mexicans who were much compromised in the revolution, offering his ship as an asylum for them, which was secured by him from the high character his firm and honorable deportment had created, and the respect with which he is viewed by Gen. Arista. Too much praise cannot be given to commander Spencer for his firm and generous deportment during his stay off this port, meriting as he does, the warm thanks of this commercial community."

"At the request of the merchants of Tampico, commander Spencer kindly undertakes to proceed to New Orleans, to give the important information of the capitulation of this town, that the merchants trading from the United States may be advised thereof."

The oldest town in the United States, it is said is Augustine, Florida, by more than forty years. It was founded forty years before Virginia was colonized. Some of the houses are yet standing, which are said to have been built more than three centuries ago.—*Augusta Constitutionalist*.

**Waste of Bread Stuff.**—The Philadelphia North-American says:—There are daily consumed at three distilleries in this city, 1200 bushels of grain. Taking a bushel a month as the average consumption of an individual, these consume enough bread stuffs in one day to supply 1200 persons for a month, and enough in the course of the year to supply 36,000 people.

## Foreign.

### Arrival of the Liverpool.

**Latest from England.**—By this steamer, at New York in 22 days from England, brings advices to the 13th June.

Our commercial city papers speak of the news by this arrival as very favorable to trade and commerce. Cotton was advancing and the importations large. Importations of grain were diminishing, and the demand for specie had abated. There was no pressure in England as had been apprehended, and no apprehension of trouble in the money market.

Parliament was in session, and the minority likely to hold their places.

The Liverpool papers speak of the undiminished tide of emigration to the U. States. Most of the ships which sail for the states, carry out large numbers of steerage passengers. Some of the emigrants are from Germany.

Mr. O'Connell and the Chartists.—Mr. O'Connell has published an address to the chartists of Birmingham remonstrating with them on account of the errors into which they have fallen, and suggesting that, "as the period seems to come when the rational and sober part of the operatives ought to separate from the men of violence and blood," a new association should be formed, and a fresh council nominated, and that this association should come forward as the friends of peace, law, and order, and as the harbinger of peace, union, and of success. He proposes as the basis of the association: 1st. Household Suffrage, including in all heads of families, whether occupiers of entire houses or only lodgers; all journeymen in trades; and all teachers of literature or science. 2d. The Ballot. 3d. Triennial Parliaments. 4th. The abolition of the Property Qualifications. 5th. The electoral Districts, of as nearly as possible equal proportions. With respect to the name of the association he is indifferent. They may call it "Union Society or Club," or be the more enlightened name of "Freedmen of Reform Association."

All was quiet on the Continent in France the disarming of the Polytechnic School, and the utter extinction with which that institution is menaced, have caused a considerable sensation in Paris. The removal of fire arms from the theatres, and the police regulations directed to be observed by gunsmiths, armourers and pawn brokers, in respect of fire arms, are condemned and ridiculed by the opposition press as arbitrary and unworthy of a grave and wise government.

From the acquisition addressed to the students by the *Nationalist*, it may be inferred that resistance was anticipated from them.

**Fatal Affray.**—Yesterday afternoon, an affray took place between Elias Correll, formerly of the steamboat Wm. Wallace, T. B. Smith which terminated in the latter person being mortally wounded. The following advertisement, which appeared in the Bulletin of Wednesday, said to have been the cause of the attack:—

"Caution to the Public.—Capt. Elias Correll, who was advertised in the Caddo Free Press, is now lurking about the city of New Orleans, and I have every reason to believe that he is a most consummate scoundrel and thief; the public will do well to keep the alert."

"T. B. Smith."

It appears that Correll, came into Bishop's Hotel where Smith was drinking, and, without any previous altercation, struck Smith on the head with his cane, when a drink sprung from the end of it, with which he stabbed S. 4 times. Dr. Barton, was immediately sent for, he declared the wound to be mortal. It is said that C. with all the coolness imaginable, went into a barber's shop, and washed his hands. He was permitted to depart but the police of the second municipality are after him and will no doubt, bring him before a court of justice. P. S. At 9 o'clock last night, Mr. T. B. Smith, was still living—but not expected to recover. We have been informed that Correll escaped as far as Corriton, but, being closely pursued threw himself into the Mississippi and drowned! If the vengeance of the omniscient was prompt and strikingly singular—leaving to no earthly tribunal the punishment of the murderer.—*New Orleans Paper*.

**The force of habit strong in death.**—The friends of a dissipated young man hit upon the following novel expedient in the hope of effecting his reformation. Having a couple of coffins prepared for the purpose, and placed in the family,—on his being brought home one night in a senseless condition, they conveyed him thither, and stowed him snugly away in one of them—a member of the family taking possession of the other to watch his movements. After remaining for some time incased in his "prison house" he awoke from his stupor, and gazed round in astonishment at his new residence, exclaimed, "Am I dead?" "Certainly," replied his sepulchral friend. "How long have I been here," he asked. "About three years," was the answer. "And how long have you been here," he again inquired. "Seven years," responded his companion. "Well, as you have been dead longer than I have, I suppose you know the best place to get something to drink."—*Sunday Morning Visitor*.

## MARRIED.

At Malden, N. Y. on Thursday morning, last, by Rev. Mr. Back, Mr. Ephraim Maxham, editor of the People's Paper, to Miss Eliza A. Naylor, of Malden. In Castleton, 24th ult. Mr. Daniel S. Johnson to Miss Ays Gray.

## DIED.

In Vergennes, while on a visit to her friends, on the 22d ult, Miss Hannah E. C. Willard, daughter of Abel Willard aged 19.

In Fairhaven, 27th ult. Mrs. Betsey E. Corbet, wife of Alexander C. aged 23.

In Shrewsbury, on the 1st inst. Mrs. Elizabeth G. Holden, wife of Harry Holden, Esq. aged 42. The deceased has been a member of the Congregational Church in Clarendon 16 years, and adorned her profession by a life of godliness and sobriety. During the last year of her life, she was speechless, owing to a paralysis of her tongue and throat. This, with her bodily sufferings, the bore with Christian fortitude and resignation to the last. Her tongue is now hopelessly unlashed, that she may praise God with language that will never tire, with a heart that will never grow cold.

Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord, from henceforth rest, with the spirit, that they may rest from their labors, and their works do follow them. Vermont Chronicle is requested to copy the above.

In Westhaven, on the 30th ult. Mrs. Martha Hunt, daughter of Maj. Tilly Gilbert, aged 30 years. The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. Hunt, and indeed all who have seen an account of the occurrence, will scarcely fail to recollect the melancholy and most heart rending catastrophe, which occurred on the banks of the Hoosier river, in the town of Foxen, about four years since, when Mrs. H. and five other persons were precipitated instantly down a steep bank into the swollen current of the river, and a beloved sister and an only child were drowned. The life of Mrs. H. was providentially preserved, and the shock thus given to her physical health, aggravated by protracted and intense mental suffering, unquestionably laid the foundation for that fatal, lingering disease, which has for the last twelve months preyed upon and finally triumphed over her vital energies. Her sufferings, especially for the last three or four months, have been severe beyond ordinary experience of mortals. But in the midst of exquisite bodily pain her soul has been stayed upon her Redeemer. She contemplated the approach of the King of Terrors with that tranquility and courage which the sustaining presence of Him, who triumphed over death, alone could impart; and while she languished on to the moment when mortality should drop from the soul, her way seemed indeed like the path of the just, shining brighter and brighter.

To a large circle of affectionate relatives and sympathizing friends, who had known her well in former days, when health and hope and the bright promises of the future seemed to mingle her cup of earthly enjoyment she leaves a most comforting assurance that, being an heir of grace, she hath entered upon that inheritance which is uncorrupted, undefiled, and fadeth not away.

## BRIGHTON MARKET.—Monday July, 1.

At Market, 170 beef cattle, 12 pairs working oxen, 25 cows and calves, 2000 sheep, and 700 swine. 175 swine have been before reported. 250 swine unheld. Prices—beef cattle.—Fries have further declined and we again reduce our quotations. First quality, \$9 00 a 9 25. Second quality, \$8 20 a 8 75. Third quality \$7 25 a 8 25.

Cows and calves.—Sales dull. A very few effected. We notice the following: \$35, 38, 40, and 72. Sheep.—Lots of sheep and lambs were taken at \$2 50, 3 00, 3 50. Wethers \$4 25, and 4 75.

Swine.—The market appears to be completely supplied and prices are very materially reduced. Lots to peddle, of very fine shoats, were taken at 6 1/2 cts for sows, and 7 1/2 cts for barrows. A lot also at 7 1/2 cts to 8.

## Provision Market.

### RETAIL PRICES.

Hams, northern,	lb,	13	14
Southern and western,	"	12	13
Pork, whole hogs,	"	10	11
Poultry, per lb			
Butter, tub,		17	20
Lard,		22	25
Eggs, doz.		18	21
Potatoes, Chenango, bush,		45	70
white		37	50

## A BARGAIN.

I wish to sell my farm in Hubbardston consisting of about 750 acres of land, nearly 300 of which is under good improvement, and is one of the best sheep and grain farms in Rutland county. Also a water power with Saw and Grist mills, Carding Machine, and other works, which will be sold without or with such quantity of the timber land adjoining, as may suit the purchaser—together with 50 acres of wheat growing, and a stock of 100 good sheep, 2 pairs of oxen, cows, horses and farming utensils, &c. To any wanting the whole or either half, great bargain will be given, with terms easy and liberal. The stock will be retained if not wanted.

—ALSO—A small house and lot in Whiting, near the late tavern of J. O. Walker.

ALSO a house and lot of 1 acre, pleasantly situated on the Creek road south of the bridge in Middlebury, with a fine garden, convenient out-buildings, water, &c. and terms liberal. Inquire of S. B. Walker, Justin Jennings, Hubbardston. S. B. Walker, Whiting.

Peter Starr, Esq. Middlebury, or the subscriber at Troy, N. Y. M. O. WALKER.

July 1, 1839. 3 mos.

## WANTED.

Two or three Girls to work in the Paper Mill. Inquire at the Book Store. July 9, 1839. 29—1f

## FOUR YEAR OLD STEERS.

A pair for sale. Enquire at the Rutland Book store. July 9. 29—1f

## TURNIP SEED.

A new article, of superior quality, for sale at the Book Store. June 8. 29—1f

## JOINER'S TOOLS.

JUST received and for sale by James Barrett, Jr. an assortment of Bench and Moulding tools of the first quality. July 8, 1839. 29—31

## WHITE LEAD, COD FISH, PORK.

PORK, by the lb, or at retail. 100 bush. Rye—Troy Flour, T. I. Salt, bbl. do. Sheep Tobacco—3000 Flour. Barrels for sale.

POWDER—40 kegs various qualities at manufacturers prices, for sale by HODGES & GILMORE. July 7, 1839. 29—31

## Lead Aqueduct.

THE Subscriber continues the manufacture of LEAD PIPE of superior quality, of all sizes, from half inch to such and a half, at his shop in Rutland Mill Village. Also Metallic Composition PUMPS, an excellent article, known in point of neatness and utility to be equal to any now in use.

All orders in his business will be promptly attended to, and PIPE in any quantities furnished at short notice. Wm. W. WHITNEY. 19.6m

Rutland, April 15, 1839.

## To Coopers.

WANTED immediately by the subscriber a good Journeyman Cooper. THAD. DUNKLE. Rutland, June 15th, 1839. 29—31

## Farm For Sale.

THE Subscriber offers to sell his farm, situated south of and near the village of Fairhaven, consisting of about 300 acres of land, well adapted to sheep culture, and the raising of grain of all kinds. Also his dwelling house, and convenient out-buildings, with about 16 acres of land in the village, 200 Sheep, 2 first rate Cows, a yoke of Oxen, span of Horses, and a variety of farming utensils are also offered with prime premises. Wm C. RITFREDGE. 140f

Fairhaven, March 15, 1839.

## JARVIS DIVORCE CASE.

THE subscribers are the sole Agents for the sale of the Report of the above, in the following States, viz Vermont, N. Hampshire, Massachusetts, R. Island and Connecticut. All orders for the same will be punctually attended to. The Book will probably be ready at the close of this week.

Middletown, June 18. FERRE & PARMELEE. 27—29

For sale at the Rutland Book Store.

**THE INDIAN PURGATIVE PILLS** possess two very remarkable properties. One is, they cannot possibly do injury or harm; and the other is, they are always sure to do good.

This may appear strange to some; but when we reflect, that they cure disease upon NATURE'S OWN PLAN